

DESCRIPTIONS OF INDIAN MICRO-LEPIDOPTERA.

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XVII.

(Continued from page 182 of this Volume.)

TORTRICIDÆ.

Ulodemis falsa, n. sp.

♂ ♀. 22-25 mm. Head, palpi, and thorax brown, in ♂ with a blackish patch on upper part of face. Antennæ of ♂ without notch, Abdomen grey. Forewings sub-oblong, in ♂ slightly narrowed anteriorly, costa anteriorly strongly arched, without fold, posteriorly nearly straight, apex obtuse, termen in ♂ nearly straight, little oblique, in ♀ sinuate, nearly vertical; brown, strewn with blackish-grey dots, arranged in oblique transverse series; markings darker, edged with faint pale striæ; outer edge of basal patch straight, oblique; central fascia moderate, oblique, slightly narrower towards costa, anterior edge nearly straight. posterior slightly bent in middle; costal patch small, semi-oval, obsolete posteriorly: cilia dark-brown, at apex and towards tornus greyish-ochreous. Hindwings rather dark-grey, rather thinly scaled, except towards termen; in ♂ with a dorsal pencil of long dark-grey hairs, and on lower surface with a shallow naked prismatic groove running beneath lower margin of cell and along vein 2.

Nilgiris, 3,500 feet, from August to October (Andrewes), 9 specimens (5 ♂, 4 ♀); also 1 ♂ from Ceylon, without further particulars. Almost exactly resembling *trigrapha* in all particulars both of structure and markings, except in absence of notch of antennæ in ♂, and in slight difference of posterior edge of central fascia, which in *trigrapha* forms a very slight but regular curve, in *falsa* is distinctly bent in middle and faintly sinuate above this. Besides the original examples I have a pair (♂ ♀) from Khasi Hills which are truly referable to *trigrapha*. This is a very curious case, but on the structural difference I cannot treat these forms otherwise than as specifically distinct.

EUCOSMIDÆ.

Argyroploce æolantha, n. sp.

♂ ♀. 14-17 mm. Head and thorax dark fuscous suffusedly spotted with fulvous-orange. Palpi with appressed scales, curved, ascending, orange. Abdomen orange, segmental margins dark-fuscous. Forewings moderate, sub-oblong, slightly dilated posteriorly, costa gently arched, apex obtuse, termen slightly rounded, somewhat oblique, deep fulvous-orange, strewn with about twenty irregular dark indigo-blue-grey spots and marks edged with some black scales, and some scattered minute black strigulæ between these: cilia fulvous-orange, with several partially indicated dark bars. Hindwings orange-yellow; dorsal and subdorsal streaks of blackish suffusion, and costal whitish space edged beneath with blackish; an interrupted streak in disc sometimes more or less indicated; a broad blackish terminal band; cilia orange, base blackish.

Khasis, in October; Baco River, Mindoro, Philippines, in February; two specimens. Allied to *solaris* and *eximiana*.

Argyroploce liochlora, n. sp.

♂. 15 mm. Head, palpi, and thorax dull green mixed with blackish. Antennæ simple. Abdomen dark-fuscous, beneath yellowish. Forewing.

elongate, rather dilated posteriorly, costa gently arched, apex obtuse, termen slightly rounded, little oblique; light bluish-green; costa shortly and indistinctly strigulated with blackish; basal patch yellow-green, edge obtusely angulated in disc, its dorsal margin suffused with blackish; central fascia moderate, oblique, yellow-green, narrowed at extremities, posterior edge somewhat irregular, slightly marked with blackish and towards middle edged with white; wing beyond this wholly light-dull purple marbled with leaden-bluish, with some broken dark fuscous strigæ partially edged with whitish, and an irregularly triangular blackish-fuscous partially whitish-edged blotch with one angle resting on middle of termen: cilia bluish-fuscous, base dark fuscous; with subbasal and apical series of minute white specks. Hindwings dark-fuscous; cilia fuscous becoming light-bluish-grey towards apex, with darker basal line.

Ganesh Gudi, Kanara, in May (Maxwell); one specimen.

Laspeyresia torodetta, n. sp.

♂ ♀. 9-10 mm. Head light greyish-ochreous. Palpi very pale greyish-ochreous. Thorax-light bronzy greyish-ochreous. Abdomen dark-grey. Forewings elongate, rather dilated posteriorly, costa gently arched, apex obtuse, termen nearly straight, slightly oblique; purplish-grey or purplish-fuscous, irregularly mixed or marked with dark-fuscous suffusion in disc and towards dorsum; costa marked with oblique whitish strigulæ, with several longer dark-fuscous strigæ between these, one from $\frac{2}{3}$ of costa running to termen above middle; a triangular ochreous-white blotch on middle of dorsum, its apex somewhat produced a little obliquely posteriorly; ocellus margined laterally by obscure violet-leaden-grey streaks, and containing about four black dots or short linear marks: cilia fuscous sprinkled with whitish specks, with dark fuscous subbasal line. Hindwings dark-fuscous; cilia whitish, with dark-fuscous basal shade.

Coimbatore, and in Malabar, bred in December and January (Fletcher); eight specimens, larva pale-green, head reddish; burrows into the growing tips of stem of *Dolichos lablab* (*Leguminosæ*), causing it to droop and die; pupation within the burrow (Fletcher).

Laspeyresia pycnota, n. sp.

♀. 10 mm. Head fuscous, face whitish. Palpi whitish, second joint loosely rough-scaled. Thorax and abdomen rather dark-fuscous. Forewings sub-oblong, costa gently arched, slightly bent in middle, apex obtuse, termen almost straight, rather oblique; dark-fuscous, crossed by thick dark-leadened lines angulated in disc, on posterior half of costa rising from four pairs of whitish strigulæ, first of these running to ocellus, others confusedly to termen; ocellus indicated by leaden-metallic lateral approximated streaks, without dots: cilia fuscous, with blackish subbasal line. Hindwings rather dark-fuscous; cilia light-fuscous, with dark-fuscous subbasal line.

Yellapur, Kanara, in October (Maxwell), two specimens.

GELECHIADÆ.

Frisilia verticosa, n. sp.

♂ ♀. 23-24 mm. Head and thorax pale-yellow-ochreous, thorax sometimes tinged with brownish. Palpi in ♂ ochreous-yellowish, base and apex infuscated, in ♀ with second joint yellowish, basal $\frac{2}{3}$ infuscated, terminal joint whitish-ochreous with anterior edge dark-fuscous. Antennæ whitish-ochreous, more or less infuscated towards base. Abdomen whitish-ochreous. Forewings elongate, rather narrow, especially in ♀, posteriorly rather dilated, costa slightly arched, apex obtuse, termen faintly sinuate, rather oblique; 3 and 4 out of 2, 7 and 9 stalked, 8 absent, yellow-ochreous, sometimes partially tinged with brownish, more or less sprinkled with dark-

fuscous; base of wing in ♂ more or less suffused with dark-fuscous; first discal stigma blackish; in ♂ a patch of dark-fuscous suffusion along median third of dorsum, anteriorly with an oblique extension across fold towards base of costa, posteriorly emitting a suffused dark-fuscous streak across wing towards costa at $\frac{1}{5}$, more or less obsolete towards costa, second discal stigma sometimes apparent as a darker mark on anterior edge of this; in ♀ these markings are hardly traceable, but second discal stigma is distinct; a more or less developed streak of fuscous suffusion along termen, in ♀ faint: cilia light yellow-ochreous. Hindwings whitish-ochreous, faintly fuscous-tinged towards apex and on termen; a grey discal dot on end of cell; cilia pale whitish-ochreous.

Pykara, Nilgiris, 6,500—7,000 feet, from March to May (Andrewes); eight specimens.

Hypelictis albiscripta, n. sp.

♂. 14 mm. Head and thorax dark ashy-fuscous. Palpi with second joint bronzy, broadly dilated with appressed scales, strongly compressed laterally, terminal joint deep purple, considerably thickened with scales, projecting posteriorly towards apex, appearing obtuse. Abdomen fuscous. Forewings elongate, narrow, costa slightly arched, apex obtuse, bent down, termen obliquely rounded; 6 to apex, 8 absent; dark-slaty-fuscous, with violet reflections, veins sprinkled with blackish; stigmata small, whitish, plical beneath first discal; a very fine interrupted whitish line from $\frac{2}{3}$ of costa to tornus, obtusely angulated above middle; a pale ochreous apical patch, anterior edge nearly straight, enclosing two or three dark-grey longitudinal marks: cilia dark-ashy-grey, round apical patch with basal half pale-ochreous barred with dark-grey. Hindwings light-bronzy fuscous; cilia paler, with a basal pale-ochreous dot at apex.

Anshi, Kanara, bred in January (Maxwell); one specimen. Reared from a pupa found between closely-spun leaves of *Salix*; some very young larvae feeding between similarly spun leaves were probably the same species (Maxwell).

Pachnistis arens, n. sp.

♀. 13 mm. Head and thorax pale-greyish ochreous. Palpi ochreous-whitish sprinkled with grey. Abdomen light-grey. Forewings elongate, rather narrow, costa gently arched, apex obtuse, termen obliquely rounded; pale-greyish ochreous irrorated with light fuscous; discal stigmata moderately large, fuscous, rather approximated, plical smaller, hardly before first discal: cilia pale greyish ochreous sprinkled with pale-fuscous. Hindwings ochreous-whitish slightly sprinkled with pale-grey; cilia ochreous-whitish.

Pusa, Bengal, in June (Fletcher); one specimen.

Pachnistis monodryas, n. sp.

♂ ♀. 24-27 mm. Head fuscous, sides of crown orange-ochreous, face pale-ochreous. Palpi fuscous, posteriorly light-ochreous. Antennæ whitish ochreous. Thorax rather dark-purple fuscous. Abdomen pale fuscous. Forewings elongate, posteriorly slightly dilated, costa gently arched, apex rounded-obtuse, termen rounded, little oblique; rather glossy ochreous-fuscous, with a faint purple tinge: cilia brownish. Hindwings rather light-fuscous; cilia light-brownish.

Nilgiris, 3,500 feet, in August and November (Andrewes); two specimens.

Brachmia crypsilychna, n. sp.

♂. 15 mm. Head ochreous, crown fuscous-tinged, collar dark-slaty-fuscous. Palpi pale-ochreous, terminal joint sprinkled with dark-fuscous. Antennæ dark-fuscous, serrate, ciliations $\frac{2}{3}$. Thorax dark-slaty-fuscous. Posterior legs dark fuscous, with whitish-ochreous rings at apex of joints and middle of tibiae. Forewings elongate, rather narrow, costa gently arched, apex obtuse, termen slightly rounded, rather oblique; 2 and 3

stalked, 7 and 8 stalked, 7 to apex; dark-slaty-fuscous, somewhat sprinkled with blackish; a large blackish dot beneath costa near base; plical and first discal stigmata represented by round blackish adjacent spots placed transversely; second discal represented by a somewhat 8-shaped spot outlined with blackish suffusion and filled in with pale fuscous-ochreous; an ochreous-whitish dot on costa at $\frac{2}{3}$; some blackish scales along posterior part of costa and termen: cilia grey, sprinkled with whitish. Hindwings light-grey, tinged with ochreous anteriorly; cilia pale-grey.

Bassein Fort, Bombay, bred in October (Fletcher); one specimen. Larva tapering much posteriorly and slightly anteriorly, black; collar banded with white; plate of 2 smoky-black with a triangular brownish-yellow space; second and third interstices creamy-white, next three dull-brown; 7, 8 and 10-12 with V-shaped creamy marks between spun leaves of *Ipomœa arvensis* (*Convolvulacœe*) (Fletcher).

Brachmia insulsa, n. sp.

♂ ♀. 12-16 mm. Head and thorax pale-greyish ochreous. Palpi whitish-ochreous, second joint dark-fuscous except apex. Antennæ $\frac{3}{4}$, greyish-ochreous, ciliations in ♂ $\frac{1}{2}$. Posterior tibiæ whitish-ochreous, beneath fuscous. Forewings elongate, posteriorly slightly dilated, costa slightly arched, apex obtuse, termen somewhat rounded, rather oblique; 2 and 3 stalked, 7 and 8 stalked, 7 to apex; light greyish-ochreous; stigmata dark-fuscous, plical slightly before first discal; some cloudy dark-fuscous dots round apex and termen, sometimes almost obsolete: cilia whitish-ochreous slightly sprinkled with fuscous. Hindwings ochreous-grey-whitish; cilia ochreous-whitish.

Pusa, Bengal, from April to July (Fletcher); six specimens. Allied to *episticta*.

Chelaria scopulosa, Meyr.

Larva burrows in shoots of *Careya arborea*, showing some excrement on opening of hole; only one found, though often searched for (Maxwell).

Anarsia melanoplecta, n. sp.

♂. 10 mm. Head and thorax whitish-grey. Palpi with second joint blackish on basal half, then with several whorls of blackish white-tipped scales, tuft grey-whitish mixed with fuscous, terminal joint whitish with fine oblique black lines. Abdomen grey. Forewings elongate, narrow, costa gently arched, apex obtuse, termen extremely obliquely rounded; fuscous finely irrorated with whitish; an obscure darker blotch in disc about $\frac{1}{3}$; a thick black oblique streak from middle of costa, reaching half across wing; a semi-oval black spot on costa at $\frac{2}{3}$; a black præapical dot, preceded by whitish, area above and below it tinged with ochreous: cilia whitish with rows of dark-fuscous points, basal third grey limited by a dark-grey shade interrupted with whitish bars. Hindwings grey; cilia light grey.

Pusa, Bengal, bred in May (Fletcher); one specimen. Larva boring into shoots of mango (*Mangifera indica*) (Fletcher).

Anarsia sagittaria, n. sp.

♂ ♀. 13-15 mm. Head pale greyish-ochreous. Palpi dark-fuscous, apical edge of second joint whitish-ochreous, terminal joint of ♀ whitish-ochreous with dark-fuscous basal and supræmedian rings. Thorax pale greyish-ochreous, longitudinally streaked with blackish. Abdomen light greyish-ochreous. Forewings elongate, narrow, costa gently arched, apex obtuse, termen very obliquely rounded; light fuscous, slightly sprinkled with ochreous-whitish; some scattered black scales here and there on veins; a black streak along submedian fold, strong on basal half, attenuated posteriorly; a blackish mark beneath this at base; a slender black longitudinal streak in disc from before middle to $\frac{3}{4}$, reduced to scattered scales posteriorly; a slender subdorsal streak of black irroration from $\frac{1}{4}$

to $\frac{3}{4}$: cilia grey sprinkled with ochreous-whitish. Hindwings grey, paler and thinly scaled anteriorly; in ♂ an expansible pencil of long fine blackish hairs from disc near base: cilia whitish-ochreous-grey. Forewings beneath in ♂ with expansible pencil of long fine blackish hairs from disc near base.

Pusa, Bengal, in June (Fletcher); two specimens.

Trichotaphe geochrota, n. sp.

♂. 13 mm. Head and thorax lilac-fuscous. Palpi whitish, second joint dark-fuscous except apical edge, scales roughly expanded towards apex above, anterior edge of terminal joint dark-fuscous. Antennæ serrate, ciliations 2. Abdomen grey. Forewings elongate, rather narrow, costal edge gently arched, apex obtuse, termen slightly rounded, oblique; light ashy grey irrorated with fuscous; extreme costal edge ochreous-whitish; a cloudy dark-brown dot in disc at $\frac{1}{4}$; stigmata dark brown, obscure, discal approximated, plical hardly before first discal, second discal connected with dorsum by an irregular dark brown line; a fine indistinct irregular ochreous-whitish transverse line at $\frac{4}{5}$, forming a small distinct spot on costa; several blackish dots round apex and termen: cilia pale fuscous, base obscurely spotted with whitish-ochreous suffusion. Hindwings grey; cilia light-grey.

Bassein Fort, Bombay, in October (Fletcher); one specimen.

COSMOPTERYGIDÆ.

Cosmopteryx semnota, n. sp.

♂. 11-12 mm. Head and thorax dark-bronze, with three very fine whitish lines, face light shining bronze. Palpi white lined with black. Antennæ blackish, towards base with dotted white line, with two fine white rings near apex and two others about $\frac{2}{3}$. Abdomen dark bronzy-grey. Posterior tibiæ blackish with white median and apical rings. Forewings narrowly elongate-lanceolate, apex slenderly long-caudate; dark-bronzy-fuscous; a fine white oblique subcostal line from base to $\frac{1}{2}$, and short median and subdorsal lines beneath posterior portion of this, each reaching somewhat beyond the one above it; a lighter bronzy-fuscous postmedian transverse band, tinged with ochreous towards costa, edged by violet-golden fasciæ, first vertical, followed above middle by a large black dot, second inwardly oblique, narrowed or almost interrupted in disc; a sinuate ochreous-yellow line running from middle of this to apex: cilia rather dark fuscous, with a white bar at apex, and a white spot on costa on posterior edge of band. Hindwings dark-fuscous; cilia rather dark-fuscous.

Pykara, Nilgiris, 7,000 feet, in April (Andrewes); two specimens. Distinct by the bronzy-fuscous band.

Trissodoris, n. g.

Head smooth-scaled, forehead rather prominent between antennæ, face flat, somewhat retreating, crown rather depressed, side tufts slightly raised; ocelli absent; tongue developed. Antennæ 1, in ♂ somewhat thick, simple, basal joint long, somewhat dilated with scales, with slight pecten. Labial palpi very long, recurved, somewhat diverging, second joint thickened with rather rough scales towards apex beneath, terminal joint longer than second, acute. Maxillary palpi very short, filiform, appressed to tongue. Posterior tibiæ with rough projecting scales from base to $\frac{3}{4}$ and apical group of expanded bristly scales, spurs with fine pecten of scales, tarsi with rough projecting tuft of scales above on basal joint, and somewhat roughened with scales throughout. Forewings with 1 *b* furcate, 2 remote, 3-5 approximated, 7 and 8 out of 6, 7 to costa, 11 from middle. Hindwings $\frac{3}{8}$, narrow-lanceolate, cilia 4; 2-5 remote, parallel, 6 and 7 connate.

Trissodoris honorariella, Wals.

(*Stagmatophora honorariella*, Wals., Faun. Haw. 1, 515, pl. XV, 21; *S. quadrifasciata*, Wals., *ibid.* 516, pl. XV, 22.)

Ambulagoda: Weligama and Barbery Island, Ceylon, from January to March (Fletcher). Occurs also in New Guinea and the Pacific Islands, and is probably attached to some cultivated plant. I have examples from the localities quoted by Lord Walsingham; there is only one species, the colour characters being variable, and the curious tuft on undersurface of forewings always present in ♂ but absent in ♀.

EPIMARPTIDÆ.

The following curious genus may, I think, be regarded as the type of a new family, since I am unable to refer it to any existing group without doing violence to established characters. It differs from the *Cosmopterygidae* by the terminal ending of vein 7 of forewings, and the structural features of the antennæ and palpi are peculiar. Superficially it has some resemblance to the *Heliodinidæ* (*Stathmopoda* group), but does not show the characteristic leg-structure of that family, nor agree in other respects, and even the markings are really different, being based on the stigmata, which are never exhibited in the *Heliodinidæ*. Probably it is a development of the *Oecophoridae*.

Epimarptis, n. g.

Head smooth, rounded; ocelli present; tongue developed. Antennæ nearly 1, in ♂ simple, near base of stalk with a notch covered by an oblique tooth beneath it, basal joint elongate, without pecten. Labial palpi long, curved, ascending, with appressed scales, second joint with a projecting pencil of scales at apex above, terminal joint shorter than second, acute. Maxillary palpi very short, filiform, appressed to tongue. Posterior tibiæ rough-haired above. Forewings with 2-5 very short, approximated, 6 and 7 out of 8, 7 to termen, 11 from middle. Hindwings $\frac{1}{2}$, narrow-lanceolate, cilia 4; 2-4 parallel, 5 absent, 6 and 7 stalked.

Epimarptis philocoma, n. sp.

♂. 11 mm. Head ochreous whitish, crown slightly tinged with fuscous on sides, and behind with pale yellow. Palpi whitish, sprinkled with dark-fuscous. Antennæ whitish. Thorax pale yellow. Abdomen pale whitish-ochreous. Forewings narrowly elongate-lanceolate, widest near base, long-pointed; clear brassy-yellow; basal third of costa sprinkled with dark-fuscous; an ochreous-brown triangular patch with violet reflections extending along posterior half of dorsum and termen to apex, reaching more than half across wings, anterior edge obliquely marked with two silvery-lilac spots sprinkled with blackish representing plical and first discal stigmata, plical anterior; a less marked similar spot above tornus apparently representing second discal stigma: cilia yellow-ochreous, beneath tornus tinged with fuscous, on termen and dorsum sprinkled with dark-fuscous on basal third. Hindwings grey; cilia light-greyish-ochreous.

Karwar, Kanara, bred in September (Maxwell); one specimen. Larva reddish (including head); lives in a white web on midrib of an unknown plant, the web being on both sides of the leaf, kept off the surface by little pillars of excrement; the webs on either surface of the leaf are connected by holes through the leaf itself, and the larva uses these alternative abodes as a means of escaping observation, dodging through the holes with much agility: cocoon separate, close to midrib, oval, resembling a bird-dropping (Maxwell). These singular and interesting habits confirm the peculiarity of the type.

CECOPHORIDÆ.

Tonica teratella, Walk.

Pupa erect on its tail, exposed; found on a leaf of bamboo (Maxwell).

Cryptotechia arvalis, Meyr.

Larva greyish-green, head black; feeds between two or more leaves of *Careya arborea*, spun together so as to adhere flatly; pupates in same position; abundant in larval stage, but never met with on the wing (Maxwell).

PHYSOPTILIDÆ.

I propose this new family for the following genus, which at present stands isolated as a peculiar type. I suppose it to be a derivative of the *Xyloryetidæ*, from which it may be technically distinguished by the absence of vein 6 of hindwings.

Physoptila, n. g.

Head smooth, densely scaled, side tufts erect; ocelli absent; tongue short. Antennæ $\frac{5}{3}$, in ♂ minutely ciliated, basal joint elongate, without pecten. Labial palpi long, recurved, very widely divergent, second joint thickened with dense scales gradually expanded and somewhat rough beneath towards apex, terminal joint much shorter than second, thickened with loose scales, acute. Maxillary palpi rudimentary. Thorax with strong posterior crest. Posterior tibiæ clothed with dense long rough hairs above and beneath. Forewings with tufts of raised scales on surface, apex strongly caudate; 1b long-furcate, 2 from towards angle, 3 from angle, 4 somewhat approximated to 3, weak, 5 from middle of transverse vein, 6 absent (obsolete), 8 absent (coincident with 7), 7 to apex, 9 and 10 from near end of cell, 11 from middle. Hindwings under 1, subtrapezoidal, apex long produced, termen deeply sinuate, cilia $1\frac{1}{4}$; 2 rather curved, 3 and 4 very long-stalked from angle, 5 from middle of transverse vein, 6 absent, 7 to apex.

Physoptila scenica, n. sp.

♂ ♀. 11-13 mm. Head ochreous-whitish; palpi ochreous-whitish, terminal joint with more or less indicated fuscous subbasal and subapical rings. Antennæ whitish, with grey band at $\frac{2}{3}$ and two narrower ones towards apex. Thorax whitish, with irregular zigzag light ochreous antemedian and postmedian transverse bars. Abdomen whitish-ochreous more or less tinged with grey. Forewings elongate, termen gently arched, apex very long-produced, falcate-caudate, termen concave beneath it, then obliquely rounded; ochreous-whitish; an irregular streak of yellow-ochreous suffusion along fold throughout, and some irregular lighter patches on dorsal area; discal stigmata indicated by undefined spots of yellow-ochreous suffusion, sometimes with a few black specks, plical by a short fine linear mark of black scales, very obliquely before first discal; a patch of raised (probably erectile) whitish scales beneath fold in middle of wing; a slightly projecting tuft of raised scales on middle of costa, preceded by a blackish dot, from about which proceed two very oblique obscure pale ochreous streaks running together into apex; an irregular transverse brown blotch on costa at $\frac{2}{3}$, reaching rather more than half across wing, crossing these: cilia whitish-ochreous, at base beneath apical prominence with a few black specks. Hindwings grey, thinly scaled and subhyaline in disc and towards base; cilia light-greyish-ochreous.

Karwar, Kanara, bred in July (Maxwell); four specimens. Larva feeding internally in young (but not quite new) shoots *Careya arborea*; can be detected by excrement protruded in a bunch from the original entrance-hole in stem (Maxwell).

XYLORYCTIDÆ.

Amorbaea galbanca, n. sp.

♀. 30-32 mm. Head orange, forehead and face whitish except on sides. Palpi light-yellowish. Thorax rather dark-purplish-fuscous. Abdomen dark-fuscous. Forewings elongate, costa gently arched, apex obtuse, termen obliquely rounded; 3 and 4 separate; rather dark fuscous, with a faint purplish or ochreous gloss; extreme costal edge ochreous-whitish: cilia fuscous, tips pale. Hindwings dark fuscous; cilia fuscous.

Maskeliya, Ceylon, from February to April (Green, Alston); three specimens. This differs from the two previously described species of the genus in having veins 3 and 4 of forewings separate, instead of stalked, the same variation occurs within the limits of the allied genus *Ptochoryctis*, but the genera are natural without further subdivision.

Metathrinca memnon, n. sp.

♂. 24 mm. Head, palpi, and antennæ blackish, second joint of palpi suffused with whitish anteriorly. Thorax silvery-white. Abdomen whitish. Forewings elongate, costa gently arched, apex obtuse, termen obliquely rounded; silvery-white; costal edge blackish towards base; a slender slightly curved blackish streak from dorsum beyond middle, reaching about half across wing; several very fine linear dark-fuscous marks round apex and termen: cilia white. Hindwings and cilia ochreous-whitish.

Hakgala, Ceylon, in April (Green); one specimen.

Ptochoryctis anguillarıs, n. sp.

♂ ♀. 12-15 mm. Head, palpi, and thorax, white. Antennæ blackish. Abdomen grey-whitish. Forewings elongate, costa gently arched, apex obtuse, termen very obliquely rounded; silvery-white; 3 and 4 separate; a curved dark-fuscous streak running from $\frac{2}{3}$ of costa to near apex; a dark fuscous streak running along termen from near beneath apex of preceding to tornus, where it is expanded into an oblique bilobed fasciaform marks reaching to middle of disc: cilia white, with dark-fuscous subbasal line, and apical third fuscous. Hindwings ochreous-white; cilia white.

Hambantota and Maskeliya, Ceylon, in October and December (Fletcher, Alston); two specimens.

Ptochoryctis parabola, n. sp.

♀. 25 mm. Head, palpi, thorax and abdomen white, palpi infuscated above towards base. Forewings moderately elongate, costa moderately arched, apex obtuse, termen rounded, rather oblique; 3 and 4 stalked; silvery-white; costal edge dark-fuscous towards base; dorsal area tinged with ochreous; a submarginal series of blackish dots round apex and termen, that between veins 5 and 6 absent, one on each side of this minute, one above apex and two nearest tornus large: cilia white. Hindwings ochreous-white; cilia white.

N. Coorg, 3,500 feet in May (Newcome); one specimen. Similar to *rosaria*, but in that species the palpi are blackish, and the submarginal dots uniform and complete.

Ptochoryctis illuvialis, n. sp.

♀. 26 mm. Head and thorax whitish-ochreous. Palpi blackish, towards base whitish internally. Abdomen whitish. Forewings elongate, costa gently arched, apex obtuse, termen rounded, rather oblique; 3 and 4 stalked; whitish-ochreous, with a faint grey tinge; costal edge dark-fuscous towards base; a submarginal series of seven large black dots round apex and termen: cilia ochreous-whitish, with dark-fuscous subbasal and fuscous subapical line. Hindwings ochreous-whitish; cilia white.

Khasis, in April; one specimen.

Epimactis turbida, n. sp.

♀. 14-18 mm. Head whitish. Palpi white, second joint externally dark-fuscous on basal $\frac{2}{3}$. Thorax fuscous, shoulders whitish. Abdomen whitish-grey. Forewings elongate, costa slightly arched, apex tolerably pointed, termen sinuate, oblique; light fuscous; costal edge ochreous-whitish; dorsal area towards base suffused with rather dark purplish-fuscous; stigmata dark-fuscous, plical small, slightly beyond first discal, second discal rather large, connected with dorsum by dark-purplish-fuscous suffusion, terminal area beyond this more or less darker-suffused; some undefined cloudy-dark-fuscous spots round posterior part of costa and termen: cilia whitish-fuscous, with faint darker subbasal shade. Hindwings pale-grey or whitish-grey; cilia ochreous-grey-whitish.

Khasis, in September; three specimens.

Epimactis spasmodes, n. sp.

♀. 21 mm. Head whitish-ochreous; palpi ochreous-whitish, second joint externally fuscous, except towards apex, terminal joint anteriorly infuscated towards apex. Thorax fuscous. Forewings elongate, posteriorly somewhat dilated, costa gently arched, apex tolerably pointed, termen sinuate, oblique; whitish fuscous; costal edge whitish-ochreous; a suffused dark fuscous wedge-shaped spot along base of dorsum; stigmata dark-fuscous, plical, beyond first discal; a fuscous shade from $\frac{1}{3}$ of costa to dorsum before tornus, angulated inwards to touch second discal; a strongly outwards-curved series of cloudy dark-fuscous dots from beneath costa at $\frac{2}{3}$ to dorsum before tornus; a series of cloudy dark-fuscous dots round posterior part of costa and termen: cilia whitish-ochreous, slightly fuscous-tinged, with a basal series of dark fuscous dots on termen. Hindwings pale whitish grey-ochreous; cilia whitish-ochreous.

Palnis (Campbell); one specimen.

Epimactis infulata, n. sp.

♂. 14 mm. Head whitish. Palpi white, second joint externally dark-fuscous on basal $\frac{2}{3}$; antennal ciliations 4. Thorax light fuscous, shoulders whitish. Abdomen grey. Forewings elongate, costa gently arched, apex round-pointed, termen rather sinuate, somewhat oblique; brownish-grey; costal edge white, costa towards base more broadly suffused with whitish; stigmata dark-fuscous, plical rather obliquely beyond first discal, second discal connected with dorsum by a direct dark-fuscous rather irregular streak; three blackish linear marks on posterior part of costa, and a black line round apex and termen: cilia white, beneath tornus light-brownish-grey, round apex with a light fuscous subbasal shade becoming faint, spots on termen. Hindwings light-grey; cilia whitish, with grey subbasal suffusion.

Kegalle, Ceylon (Alston); one specimen.

Epimactis strombodes, n. sp.

♂ 17 mm., ♀ 24 mm. Head, palpi and thorax whitish-yellow, second joint of palpi fuscous except towards apex. Antennal ciliations 4. Abdomen whitish-ochreous. Forewings moderate, costa rather strongly and evenly arched, apex rounded, termen rounded, little oblique; whitish-yellow: cilia whitish-yellow, round apex suffused with ochreous-orange, with tips dark-fuscous, the orange suffusion in ♀ extending over costal cilia on apical fourth of wing. Hindwings yellow-whitish; cilia whitish-yellow.

Kandy, Ceylon, in March and May (Mackwood, Green); two specimens.

Antolea, n. g.

Head with dense appressed scales; ocelli absent; tongue developed. Antennae $\frac{4}{5}$, in ♂ minutely ciliated, basal joint broadly dilated with dense scales. Labial palpi long, recurved, with appressed scales, second joint

somewhat roughened anteriorly towards apex, terminal joint as long as second, pointed. Maxillary palpi very short, filiform, appressed to tongue. Posterior tibiae with dense loose hair scales above. Forewings with discal tuft of scales; 1b furcate, 2 from towards angle, 3 and 4 stalked from angle, 7 and 8 stalked, 7 to costa just above apex, 11 from middle. Hindwings under 1, oblong-ovate, cilia nearly 1, 2 tolerable, 3 and 4 stalked, 5 nearly parallel, 6 and 7 stalked.

Antolæa xanthopa, n. sp.

♂ ♀. 13-14 mm. Head white. Palpi white, second joint tinged with yellowish. Thorax white, dorsally tinged with yellowish. Abdomen whitish. Forewings elongate, costa rather strongly arched, apex obtuse, termen nearly straight, somewhat oblique; white; a large undefined blotch of ochreous orange suffusion occupying lower part of disc posteriorly, with some scattered black specks within and above it, and including a tuft of scales mixed with black representing second discal stigma, and a small spot or group of black scales towards dorsum; a large black dot in disc towards termen, and a few black specks above and below this: cilia white. Hindwings and cilia white, faintly tinged with yellowish.

Khasis, in April; two specimens.

Odites atmopa, n. sp.

♀. 26-27 mm. Head, palpi, thorax, and abdomen pale whitish-ochreous; palpi slightly brownish-tinged towards base. Forewings elongate, costa moderately arched, apex obtuse, termen straight, nearly vertical, rounded beneath; whitish-ochreous; costal edge ochreous except towards base; discal stigmata minute, blackish, second immediately followed by a pale grey cloudy spot; a curved subterminal series of a very few grey scales; a terminal series of cloudy blackish-grey dots: cilia whitish-ochreous, on costa ochreous with tips dark fuscous just before apex. Hindwings and cilia yellow-whitish.

Kandy, Ceylon, in December (Green, Mackwood); two specimens. Allied to *paracyrta*.

Odites actuosa, n. sp.

♀. 18 mm. Head and thorax pale greyish-ochreous. Palpi ochreous-whitish, second joint suffused with dark fuscous. Abdomen grey. Forewings elongate, costa gently arched, apex obtuse, termen faintly sinuate, somewhat oblique; pale greyish-ochreous; a black dot on base of costa, and one at base in middle; stigmata black, plical elongate, somewhat beyond first discal; a series of black dots round termen: cilia whitish-ochreous. Hindwings light-grey; cilia ochreous-whitish, with light-grey subbasal shade.

N. Coorg, 3,500 feet, in February (Newcome). Resembles *sphenonistis*, but in that species the termen of forewings is not sinuate, the median black dot is not quite basal, the terminal dots not quite marginal, and continued round apical portion of costa.

Odites euphema, n. sp.

♀. 15-17 mm. Head and thorax light ochreous-yellowish. Palpi whitish-yellowish, second joint externally fuscous except apical third. Abdomen whitish-yellowish. Forewings elongate, rather narrow, costa gently arched, apex obtuse, termen rather obliquely rounded; ochreous-yellowish; second discal stigma moderate, round, dark-fuscous: cilia light-ochreous yellowish. Hindwings and cilia whitish-yellowish.

Mundgod and Pala, Kanara, in October (Maxwell); N. Coorg, 3,500 feet, in August (Newcome); three specimens.

Odites pragmatias, n. sp.

♀. 17-18 mm. Head white, palpi white, second joint externally dark-fuscous on lower $\frac{2}{3}$, terminal joint with extreme base dark fuscous, and

tinged with dark-fuscous towards apex. Thorax whitish, sometimes greyish-tinged. Abdomen ochreous-whitish. Forewings elongate, posteriorly slightly dilated, costa gently arched, apex pointed, termen sinuate, rather oblique; whitish, sometimes partially suffused with very pale greyish-ochreous, with irregularly scattered blackish scales; a blackish transverse mark on base of costa, and a short suffused blackish streak along base of dorsum; stigmata black, plical obliquely beyond first discal; a curved series of four large blackish dots in disc at $\frac{2}{5}$, and one on dorsum below second discal; a series of blackish dots round posterior part of costa and termen: cilia ochreous whitish. Hindwings with 3 and 4 long-stalked; pale greyish-ochreous; cilia ochreous-whitish.

Pykara, Nilgiris, 7,000 feet, in April (Andrewes); two specimens.

Odites sphenidias, n. sp.

♂. .16 mm. Head ochreous-white. Palpi whitish, lower half of second joint dark-fuscous, terminal joint with extreme base dark-fuscous, and somewhat suffused with dark-fuscous towards apex. Antennal ciliations 3. Thorax ochreous-whitish, posterior extremity blackish. Forewing elongate, costa gently arched, apex obtuse, termen slightly rounded, rather oblique; ochreous-whitish; a black dot on base of costa, one at base in middle, one towards costa at $\frac{1}{3}$, and one beneath fold below this; stigmata black, first discal large, subtriangular plical obliquely beyond first discal; a small triangular blackish spot on middle of costa; a strongly curved series of rather large cloudy blackish dots from $\frac{3}{4}$ of costa to dorsum before termen, interrupted towards dorsum; a series of blackish dots round posterior part of costa and termen, two on costa about $\frac{4}{5}$ enlarged and suffused beneath with fuscous: cilia ochreous-whitish. Hindwings and cilia ochreous-whitish.

Khasis, in October; one specimen.